

N *Aleph*, the first letter of the alphabet, interchanging with other gutturals, e. g. אבב, הבב, עבב; אלירה; עלירה &c.

⚡ often used to form second roots of verbs ע"ב, e. g.
אשם, שם.

נ frequ. prosthetic, e. g. גודל, אגודל, v. א-.

N sometimes inserted to replace a radical, as בָּאֵן = בָּא, esp. in verbs עָנָן, as הָאֵן fr. הָאָן, קָאֵן fr. קָאָן &c.

N affixed to the end of Chald. nouns, corresponding to prefixed ה in Hebrew (status emphaticus), e. g. **ܢܐܬܐ** = **ܐܬܐ**.

א, אָ, אַ, אֵ, &c. a prefix, 1) for the formation of nouns in Kal, Peel, Afel (Hifl) &c., e. g. אֶסְפָּא, אֵס, אֶסְפֶּה, אֶסְפָּה, אֶסְפְּה &c.; 2) demonstrative, e. g. הָאֵל=ה. הָאֵל; אֵל, אֵל, אֵל &c.—3) euphonic (prosthetic) אֶרֶץ=רֶעַם; אֵל=ה. הָאֵל &c., esp. before foreign words beginning with two consonants, e. g. אֶסְטֵרִיס, אֵס, אֶסְטֵרִיס &c.

אַלְלִי plur. of אֵל q. v.

אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים, v. אֶת־הָאֱלֹהִים.

אָב (Assyr. A-bu, Schr. K. A. T., p. 247) *Ab*, the fifth month of the Jewish calendar (of thirty days) beginning between the eighth of July and the seventh of August, and ending between the sixth of August and the fifth of September. R. Hash. I, 3, **על אב יב** for announcing the beginning of *Ab* messengers are sent out, for the sake of the fast. Ib. 18^b **בבא ט'** the ninth of *Ab*, anniversary of Temple destruction. Taan. IV, 6 **משנכנס אב** with the beginning of *Ab*. Ib. 29^b **למי שרשע במידה** let him try to be relieved of (the law-suit) in *Ab*. Meg. 5^b; a. e.

R. Hash. IV, 5; a. fr.—3) *Aboth*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, containing sayings of Talmudic authorities and belonging to the fourth section, זריקן, of the Mishnah collection (משניות); also styled 'א. פְּתָרָן א. 'מִסְכֵּת א. A similar collection of a later date is contained in Talmud Babil editions, named רבין רבן א. *Aboth d' Rabbi Nathan*. [Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top אב ביה נפש v. אֲבִירָה.]

כנ"ח ch., v. כנ"ח.

אֵיב (אֵיב) m. (h. n.; אבב) *swelling, spreading*, whence 1) *the young shoots of a tree*, opp. to the branches growing directly from the trunk. B. Kam. 81^a אֵיבֵי שֶׁל אֵילָן ed. (Ar. a. Ms. דורב, v. אֵיב II, comp. Rashi a. 1.). [Y. Erub. III, 21^a אֵיבֵי; Y. Succ. II, 53^a אֵיבֵי] —2) pl. אֵיבֵי *state of growth, development*. Hull. 58^a *cascuta* which became wormy באֵיבָה during its growth. Ib. 127^b *vigs* which shrunk באֵיבָה during development. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^e bot. he who presses olives from where they grow (before they are ripe to be taken off). [Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 אֵיבֵי אֲדוּמִים, Var. אֵיבִין, read אֵיבִין, v. אֵיב.] Ib. 5 they differ אֵיבִין concerning the plants in their growing state (between ripening [גִּמְרִי] and blossoming [הִנָּח]; Var. אֵיבִין incorr.); comp. יבֵין. Ch. v. אֵיבָא I.

אָבאָ, **אָבאָ** ch.=h. **אָבאָ** II. Targ. Gen. XVII, 4. Targ. O. ib. **אָבאָ**, 43; a. fr.—**אָבאָ** (also in Hebr. phraseol.) *my father*. Snh. III, 2. B. Bath IX, 3; a. fr. Meg. 12^b **אָבאָ** *my father's* steward. **אָבאָ** *my grandfather*. Ber. 10^a bot.—Snh. 113^a bot. **אָבאָ** *father* Elijah (sarcastically).—**אָבאָ** *father*. Ber. 18^b; Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c top; a. fr.—**אָבאָ** *grandfather*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 10. Yeb. 21^b.—Trnsf. *origin, source*. Sabb. 22^a **אָבאָ** *the source of all analogous cases is the law about blood (that you must cover it from a sense of propriety).*—**אָבאָ** Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 16. Targ. I Chr. I, 2; a. fr. Men. 53^a **אָבאָ** *of distinguished birth.*—Kid. 83^a; a. fr.—**אָבאָ** Targ. Prov. XIX, 14. Ms.; read with ed. Wil. **אָבאָ**; oth. ed. **אָבאָ** corr. acc.]

אַבְבָּא, II, אַבְתָּה (בֶּטָא, יוּדָא, in Y.) pr. n. m. *Abba*, (*Ba*, *Vā*), a frequent name. [Sometimes distinguished persons go by that name, being orig. a title (v. next w.) while their real names are dropped; v. esp. Ber. 18^b בְּשֵׁמִי א' I want Abba &c.] The most distinguished are 1) אֲרִיבָא א', v. רַב.—2) אַבְבָּהוּ א' בר אבחי—3) רַבָּנָא v. רַב א'—4) אַבְבָּהוּ א' בר אבחי, father of Samuel, an Amora.—5) אַבְבָּהוּ א' בר אבחי, contr. with ר' into רַבִּין *Rabbin*, *Rabbina*.

נֶנֶן III, *Abba* (father), a title of scholars (less than Rabbi), as *Abba Saul*, *A. Yudan*, etc.; cmp. foreg.

אֵבֶן m. (אבב) 1) *thicket, woods, grove*. M. Kat. 12^b
 א' בְּשִׁלְיָנָה a forest in Sh'lanya. Keth. 79^a, v. יִרְדֵּהָ. Sah.
 39^b (prov.) מִיֵּשֶׁת וּבִירָה א' יִדֵּל (לְיִדֵּל) בִּירָה רִגְנָה (Ag. Hatt.
 v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) from the very woods
 shall it go into the hatchet (as a handle to strike the
 woods).—2) *fruit*, v. אִיבָה.

עוֹעִיִּית, עֵבֶבִּית, עֵבֶעֶבִּית, אֲבֵבִּית, אֲבָאֲבִּית
(reduplic. of אב, עב, צי; v. צִיִּיר) prop. *swelling, heaviness*
(cmp. כאב), hence *disorder of the stomach, vomiting*
(spasms); usu. in connection with חמה, *fever with vom-*
iting. Gen. R. s. 19 did you ever hear, this ass here
that is driven out אֲבֵבִית עֵלִיָּה Ar. (ed. corrupt.
חמה) (צִיִּיר) עֵלִיָּה חמה הכהים *has fever, has vomiting*
(spasms)? Ib. s. 53 חמה ואֲבֵבִּית V. אֲבָאֲבִּית.

אבאטיס, read אבאטיס.

אַנְשׁוֹתָא f. (אנש) *offence, displeasure.* Targ.
Koh. VII, 3.

אָב (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{אב}}$, emp. עב, חב, גב, קב &c., v. חָבַב I a. II; *to be thick, to be heavy, to press; to surround; to twist; to be warm, glow* etc. V. אבל, אבר, אבק, אבס, אבה &c.) *to be thick, to swell, break forth*; v. חָבַב a. חָבַב.

אֵבֶר ch. same, *to grow, ripen*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10
מֵאֵבֶר q. v.

אֵיבָה, v. אֵיבָה.

מ. (corr. גים—
 εὐγενής) of noble descent. Koh. R. beg.; a. fr. (Midr.
 Till. to Ps. I ארייטס; Cant. R. beg. אוויגישס, corr. acc.).
 —Pl. Yalk. Ps. 863 שווא אַן גיטסין (read בן א') he is the
 son of nobles; Midr. Till. to Ps. CV בן גיטסין (corr. acc.)
 emp. גיטסין.

אַבְנֵי־סַפִּיר (read אֲבָנֵי־סַפִּיר—), אֲבָנֵי־בִּרְזֵיתֶיךָ m. pl. (ἐὺγενέστατοι) *most noble*. Ruth R. to I, 2. Midr. Sam. ch. I.

אנג' v. אבגרומינה

אָבד (b. h.; *אָבד*, v. *אָבד*) *to be pressed, go around in despair* (v. Prov. XXXI, 6; Dent. XXVI, 6). *to be given up*, whence 1) *to be lost, perish*; *to be beyond recognition*. Sifré Dent. 301 (ref. to Dent. XXVI, 5) אלא . . . ירד לא אָבד (read אָבד or לָבד; Yalk. Dent. a. l. אָבד prob. לָבד; Ms. Zer. Abr. 3 לָבד) Jacob went to Aram with no hope but to perish (be a slave &c.). Ohol. XVII, 3 a field בּו קבר שׂא' in which there is a grave that cannot be located. Keth. XIII, 7 אָבדה דרך ר' א' the path to his field cannot be traced. Gen. R. s. 91 א' אבירה we have lost something; a. fr.—2) *to lose*. Ib. וְאִי א' שׂא אָבדנוּ ר' א' and we who have lost (mourn for) R. S.; a. fr.—Part. pass. אָבד *lost, irretrievable, perishing, decayed*. Keth. 108^a עַל הָא' on a contribution to the Temple which has been lost on the road. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d הֵן אֲבִיתֵין הֵן אֲבִיתֵין they perish of themselves (they decay naturally); a. fr.

Nif. נָאֵב *to be lost, perish.* Keth. 104^a; a. fr. Sifré Deut. 301 לְרֵאֵב, v. supra.

Pi. אֶיבֶר 1) *to waste, lose, forfeit, destroy.* Ned. 33^b
אֶיבֶר אֶת מִנְהוּגוֹ he wasted his money, (cannot reclaim it).
Keth. XIII, 6 זָכָרוֹ אֶת אֶיבֶר אֶת זְכוּתוֹ he forfeited his claim. *Ab.*
Zar. 55^a וְכֵן יִתְּנוּ לָנוּ אֶיבֶר וְכֵן shall we give up our honest dealing-
ing? *Ib.* IV, 7 יִתְּנוּ לָנוּ אֶיבֶר עֲלֵינוּ shall He destroy His world?

Hag. 3^a and you wanted to deprive me of it? Ib. 4^a one who destroys what is given to him.—עצמו ללעז—to commit suicide wilfully. Gen. R. s. 82; a. fr.—2) to drop from memory, to forget. Aboth V, 12; a. e.

אבר ch. to be lost. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. fr.—Snh. 111^a; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, 37^a הוא it is to be looked upon as lost.

Pa. אבר to destroy. Targ. II Kings, XIX, 18; a. fr.

Af. אבר 1) = Pa. Targ. Deut. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—Y. Kid. III, 64^c bot. 'אברתה thou hast ruined this man's (my) life. Gen. R. s. 56 'אברתה thou hast lost thy wits; a. fr.—2) to be lost, to go to ruin. Targ. Ps. XLI, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b וידי רמיוברין alas for the lost (deceased)! Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a וידיבון and decay.

Ithpa. אבר to be lost. Lev. R. s. 34 מרמיוברין if they should be lost.—מרמיוברין Pes. 5^b; a. e. [Lam. R., to IV, 21 לאיברא, read לאיברא, v. עבר.]

אבר m. perishable, irretrievable. 'אבר דבר הא' a business which cannot be postponed without irretrievable loss. M. Kat. 11^a; a. fr.

אברא m. (אבר) destruction. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 28.

אברה v. אבר.

אברומא pr. n. m., v. אברומים.

אברומא, אברומא v. אברומא.

אברומים v. אברומים.

אברון m. (b. h.; אבר) perdition, hell. Koh. R. to V, 8.

אברוקוס pr. n. m. (Εβδουκος) Ebdocus (Eutocus). Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. rendered in a secret political letter Y. Meg. Good-Child. (Ed. קום—קין—corr. acc.)

אברומא v. next w.

אברומים pr. n. m. (Εβδουμος) Ebdimos, Eudemus. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b; mostly abbrev. אברומא, אברומא (corrupt, אברומא, אברומא, אברומא), name of several Amoraim, the most prominent: Eb. of Zephoris. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a; a. fr. [V. Frankel Mebo, s. v.] V. אברומים.

אברלה h., **אברלה** ch., f. (=הבדלה) 1) the act of distinguishing; separation. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^c top ודאי א' real separation.—2) Habdalah, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Holy Days. Ibid. beg. 11^d. Pes. 113^a; a. fr.—Pl. אברלה. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot. א' seven objects of distinction (mentioned in the Habdalah).

אבדן pr. n. m. Abdan (contr. of אבא ירדן), an Amora of the first gener. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot. (comp. Gen. R. s. 10). Ber. 27^b Ms. M. (ed. אבדן); a. e.

אבדן, אבדן m. (b. h. אבדן, אבדן) ruin, destruction. Y. Dem. VII, 26^a bot. א' איכלין waste of eatables; a. fr.

אבדנא, אבדנא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 20; a. e.

אבדנא v. אבד.

אבדנא v. אבדנא.

אבה pr. n. m. Abbah; father of Samuel; v. אבא II.

אבה v. אבד.

אבה pr. n. m. Abbahu, name of two Palestine Amoraim, one prob. of the first gener. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot; Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top; the second a celebrated disciple of R. Yohannan, residing in Caesarea. Y. Ber. II, 4^b top. Succ. 48^b; a. fr.—Babylonian Amoraim by that name. Sabb. 119^b; Kid. 33^b, father of Rabbah, v. רבב. B. Kam. 117^b, contemp. of R. Ashé, v. אשי.

אבתונוס, אבתונוס Y. Kil. III, 31^c Ar. (ed. אבתונוס, read אבתונוס q. v. or אבתונוס (πποβδτης) stallion ass for mares.

אבתונא pl. of אבא.

אבתונא v. ממציא.

אבי (אייבו) איבו pr. n. m. Ibbu (Aibu), all prob. forms of the same name, an Amora. Snh. 5^a אבו Ar. ed. pr. (ed. א' Ms. M. א' א'). Succ. 44^b א' Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. א' רבב. Num. R. s. 12. Y. Succ. II, 53^a bot.; Pes. 4^a, a. fr. א' א'. [א' name of a bird; v. א' א'].

איבוב אביב m. (=אבב, אנב to be hollow; comp. I) reed, flute; pipe, tube. Arakh. II, 3 א' של קנה a reed flute, א' של נדנדרו a brass flute. Kel. II, 3; Men. X, 4 א' של קלאים Ar. (ed. קליות) an iron tube for roasting grain.—א' א' (Var. אבוברא, אבוברא) shepherd's flute, name of a plant (Eupatorium) used for medicinal purposes; v. דוממריא. Sabb. XIV, 3; ib. 109^b; Y. ib. XIV, 14^c.

אביב, אביב ch. same. Yoma 20^b (prov.) א' א' a flute is musical to nobles—give it to weavers, they will not accept it (fools criticise where sages admire). Succ. 50^b.—Pl. אביב. Targ. Jerem. XLVIII, 36; a. fr.

אביב רועה = אבוברא, אבוברא v. foreg. h.

אבוברא pr. n. m. (=אבב אבוברא); Bar Ab-bub'ram. Hull. 38^a.

אבוב v. אביב.

אבוב v. אבוב.

אבובינא, אבובינא pr. n. m. Abbud'ana, a gentile name (referring to idolatry). Git. 11^a.

אבובינא, אבובינא v. אבובינא.

אבובינא, אבובינא v. אבובינא.

אבובינא m. (comp. אבוב; אבוב, אבוב) Euphem. for buttocks; extremity. Erub. 53^b; v. אבוב.

***אֲבִיזָרָה** f. pl. (=אֲבִיזָרָה; ἀβιζάρη; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Antonomi) *cities enjoying their own laws, jurisdictions*. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. אֲבִיזָרָה (read שָׁרִי). Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top אֲבִיזָרָה; Bekh. 55^a אֲבִיזָרָה (corr. acc., Ar. אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה). [Cmp. corruptions of אֲבִיזָרָה.]

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה II.

אֲבִיזָרָה = אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 3 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָרָה v. אֲבִיזָרָה II.

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.

***אֲבִיזָרָה**, Var. חֲנֻכָּה Sifré Deut. 80 (v. ed. Friedm. a. l. note 3), read חֲנֻכָּה (toga) or חֲנֻכָּה (τῆβέννα) *Roman toga*.

***אֲבִיזָרָה** m. (ἀβιζάρη, optio; Perl. Et. St. p. 103; D. C. Lat. s. v.) *commissary, quartermaster in the Roman army*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה a Roman quarterm. came and made him stand behind him (in the public convenience).

אֲבִיזָרָה m. (b. h.; אֲבִיזָרָה, *to swell*; cmp. אֲבִיזָרָה) *melon*. Maasr. I, 5.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָה. Ib. 4; a. fr.

אֲבִיזָרָה ch. same.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה. Targ. O. Num. XI, 5. Y. Shn. VII, end, 25^d.

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה abbr. of אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה pr. n. m. *Abtinās*. אֲבִיזָרָה Beth. Abt., name of a priestly family who had the secret for preparing the frank-incense for the Temple. Yoma III, 11; I, 5; a. e.

אֲבִיזָרָה f. (=אֲבִיזָרָה; אֲבִיזָרָה) *idleness, waste*. Y. Bets. V, 63^b אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה a light burning to no purpose. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה for the loss of time.

אֲבִיזָרָה pr. n. m. *Abtalion* (Greco-Romanized by Josephus Πωλλίων, Pollio), name of a Chief Justice of the Sanhedrial court in the days of Hyrcan II and of Herod. Aboth I, 10; 11. Eduyoth I, 3. Yoma 71^b; a. e.

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה (h. אֲבִיזָרָה, *to press, surround, embrace*, v. אֲבִיזָרָה; cmp. אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה) *to be willing*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 7; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, ed. Wil. אֲבִיזָרָה, read אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.]

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה m. (b. h.; אֲבִיזָרָה) *early stage of ripening, esp. of grains; season of beginning barley-crop; also the offering of the first fruits (on Passover)*. R. Hash. 21^a (ref. to Deut. XVI, 1) אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה observe the ripening of the equinoctial season that it be in the month of Nissan (rule for intercalation). Men. 84^a; a. fr.

אֲבִיזָרָה (אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה) ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 14; Ex. XIII, 4; a. e.—Shn. 11^b; Y. ib. I, 18^d top אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה the season of ripening has not yet come. [Y. Maasr. V, 52^a אֲבִיזָרָה, read אֲבִיזָרָה.] — Pl. (adj.) אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 31 (ed. Berl. sing.).

אֲבִיזָרָה f. (b. h. אֲבִיזָרָה; אֲבִיזָרָה) 1) *lost or missed object*. אֲבִיזָרָה the keeper of a lost object waiting for its owner to claim it B. Mets. 29^a; a. fr.—אֲבִיזָרָה the owner of the lost thing. Kid. 2^b אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה the owner hunts for what he has lost, i. e. man woos woman (allud. to Gen. II, 21); a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה weep for the losers, but not for the lost (deceased). — 2) *loss, decrease*. אֲבִיזָרָה decrease of physical strength. Yoma 74^b.—(Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה read אֲבִיזָרָה).

אֲבִיזָרָה m. (אֲבִיזָרָה; cacophemism for אֲבִיזָרָה q. v.), אֲבִיזָרָה = אֲבִיזָרָה prop. *their place of ruin*, cacophemism for *meeting-place, gathering for idolatrous purposes and performances connected with idolatrous feasts (games, &c.)* which the Jews, under Hadrian, were forced to attend. Sabb. 152^a. Ab. Zar. 17^b. — Transf. *meeting place of early Christians* where religious controversies used to be held. Sabb. 116^a אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה Christian writings. Ib. אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה Rab would not attend a Be-Abedan, Samuel would.

אֲבִיזָרָה pr. n. m. *Abidarna*, gentile friend of R. Yuda. Ab. Zar. 65^a top. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָרָה, Var. אֲבִיזָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.]

אֲבִיזָרָה f. ch.=h. אֲבִיזָרָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 8; a. e. B. Mets. 23^a; 27^b; 28^b.

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה a. אֲבִיזָרָה.

אֲבִיזָרָה, אֲבִיזָרָה pr. n. m. (*Bar*) *Abyu*, name of a renowned obituary poet. Yeb. 103^a; M. Kat. 25^b אֲבִיזָרָה אֲבִיזָרָה (ed. אֲבִיזָרָה, Ms. Var. אֲבִיזָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲבִיזָרָה m. (b. h., אֲבִיזָרָה) *poor, distressed*. Lev. R. s. 34 (etymol.) he is called *ebyon*, שְׂחִיָּה מֵרָחֵב לֵכֶל (Yalk. a. l. מֵרָחֵב) because he longs for everything. Gen. R. s. 71. B. Mets. 111^b.

אֲבִיזָרָה f. (b. h., אֲבִיזָרָה) *caper-tree, or caper-berry*, so called from the stimulating effects of its seed.—Pl. אֲבִיזָרָה. Maasr. IV, 6; a. e.

אֲבִיזָרָה f. pl. אֲבִיזָרָה dial. for אֲבִיזָרָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָרָה).

אֲבִיזָרָה f. (denom. of אֲבִיזָרָה) *want, distress*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX, end.

***אֲבִיזָרָה**, אֲבִיזָרָה pr. n. pl. *Bé-Ebyoné* (Poor-House); Rashi. B. Kam. 117^a. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָרָה, Ms. F. אֲבִיזָרָה, Hal. G'dol. Ms. אֲבִיזָרָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—Prob. a corrupt. of אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.]

אֲבִיזָרָה, v. אֲבִיזָרָה.

אַבִּיר pr. n. m. *Abbayi*, 1) a renowned Babyl. Amora (original name נִזְמִיָּהוּ). Keth. 65^a; a. fr.—2) Oth. Amoraim of that name. Ib. 94^a. Erub. 62^a.

אַבִּיר, v. אַבִּירָה.

אַבִּירָה Y. Succ. II, 53^a, א' רב read אַבִּירָה.

אַבִּירָה (אַבִּיר) f. (contr. of אַבִּירָה; בִּרְיָה) *prayer*. **אַבִּירָה** reader, *precentor*. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot.—Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a; Y. Sheb. I, 33^b top אַבִּיר.

אַבִּירָה, v. אַבִּירָה.

אַבִּיר Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot אַבִּירָה read אַבִּיר; comp. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c.

אַבִּיר to mourn, v. אָבֵל.

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבֵלָה a. אָבֵלָה.

אַבִּירָה f. 1) *mourning*. Lam. R. introd., (R. Abbahu 4); v. אָבֵלָה.—2) fem. of אָבֵל II.

אַבִּירָה ch.=next w. Targ. Lam. II, 5; v. אָבֵלָה. — M. Kat. 20^b א' בַּמִּפְדֵּה נִדְוָה in her (thy wife's) presence observe mourning (when she is in mourning).

אַבִּירָה f. 1) *mourning time, mourning ceremonies*. M. Kat. 20^a sq. א' שְׁבֻעָה the mourning time is seven days. Ib. 24^a א' בְּשֻׁבָה no mourning ceremonies are to be observed on &c. Yeb. 43^b א' הַיּוֹם recent (i. e. individual) mourning, in contrad. to יְשֻׁבָה mourning over Jerusalem. [Gen. R. s. 8 beg., some ed. אַבִּירָה—אֲכִילָה read אֲכִילָה—אֲכִילָה].

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבֵלָה.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. pl. *Abelin, Abilena*, a district of Peræa (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. II, 2, p. 457). Lev. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 66^a אַבִּירָה (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. XVIII (p. 88^b ed. Friedm.) אַבִּירָה; Ruth R. to I, 5 אַבִּירָה. Tosef. Zeb. II, 3 ed. Zuck. אַבִּירָה (Var. אַבִּירָה). Cmp. אַבִּירָה a. אַבִּירָה pr. n. pl.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. m. *Abbimi*, 1) a disciple of Rabbah. Shebu. 28^b; Y. Ned. II, 37^b; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d top.—2) A. bar Tobī. Y. Naz. IX, beg., 57^c.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. m. *Abbin*. Y. Bicc. II, beg., 64^c, Rabbi A. Cmp. אַבִּירָה; v. אַבִּירָה.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. m. *Abbina*, an Amora. Y. Pes. V, 32^c. —Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c (prob. Abbuna, as shortly before). [Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. בִּינָה prob. the same.]—א' רב contr. אַבִּירָה q. v.

אַבִּירָה Sabb. 151^b, v. אַבִּירָה.

אַבִּירָה m. (אָבִיר, v. אָבִיר; comp. אָבִיר) *outlet*, esp. a *pot in the bath-tub to which a waste-pipe is attached*. Mikv. VI, 10.

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבִיר.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. m. *Abikah*, a hero at the defence of Jerusalem. Pesik. R. s. 29—30, א' בִּנְיָמִין (Yalk. Lam. 1001 אַבִּירָה בִּן גִּבְרִיָּהוּ).

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבִירָה.

אַבִּיר m. (b. h., אַבִּיר) *strong, mighty, eminent* (opp. light, of no influence); *noble*.—Pl. אַבִּירָה. R. Hash. 25^b אַבִּיר שְׂבָא the noblest of the nobility. Y. ib. II, 58^b bot. אַבִּירָה עִלָּם (Babli ib. l. c. אַבִּירָה; Koh. R. to I, 4 גִּבְרִיָּהוּ) the world's noblest sons. [Esth. R. to II, 4, v. אַבִּירָה.]

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבִירָה.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Abiram*. Esth. R. to II, 4 א' ר' יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (some ed. אַבִּירָה, Midr. Sam. ch. XIII (בריה דר' בריה)).

אַבִּירָה, v. אָבִירָה.

אַבִּירָה pr. n. pl. *Abyath Y'shimon*, usu. א' בִּרְיָה. Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 20.

אַבִּירָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ebyathar*, an Amora. Git. 6^b. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a.

אַבִּירָה (b. h., אַבִּיר, comp. אַבִּיר) to entangle. Hithp. אַבִּירָה to blend (of whirling smoke columns). Pesik. R. s. 29—30.

אַבִּירָה m. (Syr., P. Sm. 15; v. foreg., comp. b. h. אַבִּיר) the fighter, whence *large cock*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31; comp. אַבִּירָה (Var. אַבִּירָה, Ms. אַבִּירָה).

אַבִּירָה (b. h.) 1) *indeed, yes*. Tosef. Erub. V (IV), 1 א' אַבִּירָה said they to him, *yes* (we admit). Erub. 30^b top. Nid. 3^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 91 א' לְשׁוֹן דְּרוּמִית יֵכ' it is a South Palestine expression where *abal* means *bram*, v. אַבִּירָה.—2) *but, however*. Ber. VII, 1; a. v. fr.

אַבִּירָה I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Abel*, name of several towns; comp. אַבִּירָה. Erub. 87^a ed. (Ms. M. אַבִּירָה, corr. acc., Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אַבִּירָה II (b. h., אַבִּיר, v. אַבִּיר; comp. אַבִּיר); [*dark*, comp. אַבִּיר, *mourner*, esp. during seven days after burial. M. Kat. 14^b; a. v. fr. — Pl. אַבִּירָה, אַבִּירָה. Keth. 8^b; v. אַבִּירָה. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. אַבִּירָה גִּיּוּרִים mourners among gentiles; a. fr.—Fem. אַבִּירָה, אַבִּירָה. Y. Rer. IV, 8^a; Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot.

אַבִּירָה III (foreg.) to mourn. Hithpa. אַבִּירָה, *Nithpa*. אַבִּירָה to observe mourning ceremonies, to be bound to mourn, be an אַבִּירָה. M. Kat. 20^b עַמּוֹ מֵרָא עַלֵּי מֵרָא over whom one is bound to mourn, with him he must mourn, i. e. one must share in the mourning ceremonies of a relation at whose death he would have to observe mourning; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'mini, 1 גִּרָא. Pesik. Sos p. 148^b; a. fr.

אַבִּירָה ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 8.

אַבִּירָה (denom. of אַבִּירָה) to mourn. Targ.

Gen. XXXVII, 34; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top. v. אֶרְמִירָא. Esth. R. beg. מִן־הָאֶבֶלִין when the Empress gave birth, they (the Jews) mourned (it being the Ninth of Ab). B. Kam. 59^b וְכִי לֹא־תִבְדֹּלֶיךָ ed. (Ms. R. לֹא־בִדֵּלֶיךָ, v. infra) art thou distinguished enough to wear mourning for Jerusalem?

* *Pa.* אָבֶלִי, אָבֶלִי. Ib. מִן־הָאֶבֶלִין ed. (Ms. F. מִן־הָאֶבֶלִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 6) I wear mourning.

אָבֶל m. (b. h., foreg.) *mourning*; comp. אָבֶלִיתָ. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָבֶלִים. M. Kat. 7^b מִי שֶׁהָיָה לוֹ שְׁנֵי יָמֵי אָבֶלִין he whom his mourning days overtook, i. e. a second case occurring before the mourning days of the first expired.—אָבֶל רַבָּתִי *Ebel Rabbathi* (Great Mourning), name of a Talmudic treatise, also named euphemistically שְׂמֵחֵי רַבָּתִי *Rejoicings*.—[Chald. Targ. Gen. L, 11; v. אָבֶלָא.]

אָבֶלִי, v. אָבֶל.

אָבֶלָא, **אָבֶלִי**, **אָבֶלִי** ch.=h. אָבֶל. Targ. Koh. VII, 2; a. e.—*Pl.* אָבֶלִי, אָבֶלִי. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 6; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot.; a. e.

אָבֶלָא, **אָבֶלִי**, **אָבֶלִי** ch.=h. אָבֶל. Targ. Gen. L, 11 (Var. אָבֶלִי). Ib. O. XXVII, 41; a. e. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 אָבֶלִי.—Gen. R. s. 27 (prov.) comes joy, rejoice; אָבֶלִי comes mourning, mourn.

אָבֶלִי, **אָבֶלִי** f.=אָבֶלִי. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 14.

אָבֶלִי Ar. ed. Koh., v. אָבֶלִי.

* **אָבֶלִי** (?) name of a *spring*. Gen. R. s. 33 (Snh. 108^a דְּגֵרִי). Comp. אָבֶלִי, אָבֶלִי.

* **אָבֶלִי** (Ar. ed. Koh. אָבֶלִי) m. (αὐτοματός) *night-lodging in open air*: אָבֶלִי *camping apparels* (leather covers etc.). Zeb. 94^a Ar. (ed. אָבֶלִי q. v.).

* **אָבֶלִי** m. pl. (בלשׁ 2); comp. פֶּלֶשׁ, a. b. h. פֶּלֶשׁ) *those who cut through* (comp. בקע a. deriv.), whence *ground-diggers*. (Maim.). B. Mets. 77^a אָבֶלִי Ar. Var. (ed. a. Ar. אָבֶלִי q. v.; Ms. M. אָבֶלִי, Ms. R. אָבֶלִי) the ground-diggers (working men) of M.

אָבֶלִי pr. n. m. *Ablē*, a gentile scholar, Ab. Zar. 30^a. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot., Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

* **אָבֶלִי** pr. n. m. *Pesik. R. s. 33* [Y. Naz. VII, 56^a מְגִבִּילָה; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. גְּבִילָה].

* **אָבֶלִי** m. (ἐβένινος=εβένινος S.) *ebony-wood*. Y'lamd. B'haal. אָבֶלִי מִצֹּרֶת (quot. in Ar., Tanh. a. Num. R. s. 14 only . . . מְגִבִּילָה) couches of ebony wood. [Jellin. Beth Hammidr. VI, 88, Nr. 53 אָבֶלִי.]

* **אָבֶלִי**, **אָבֶלִי** pr. n. pl. *Avlas*, in Cilicia, mentioned as one of the northern border places of the land of Israel. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 אָבֶלִי; Y. II ibid. אָבֶלִי (the district of) A. of the Cilicians. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 אָבֶלִי ed. Zuck. (Var. אָבֶלִי); Sifré Deut. 51 אָבֶלִי; Yalk. Deut. 624 אָבֶלִי; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c אָבֶלִי. [Probably identical with

Pylæ Ciliciæ, Πύλαι τῆς Κιλικίας.] [Sifré Num. 131 אָבֶלִי מִצֹּרֶת S. of Ulam; Y. Snh. X, 28^a אָבֶלִי מִצֹּרֶת S. of Ulam; Bab. ib. 64^a אָבֶלִי מִצֹּרֶת (?).]

אָבֶלִי pr. n. m. (Εὐμύσος) *Eumusus*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot., rendered in a secret letter לְמִדָּה well-learned; v. אָבֶלִי.

אָבֶלִי pr. n. m. (Εὐμαχος) *Eumachus*, an Amora. Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d.

אָבֶן f. (b. h., אָבֶן, comp. אָבֶן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *stone*. Sabb. 10^a; Pes. 12^b אָבֶן לִיכְתוֹב like throwing a stone into a leather bottle (has no effect, or is indigestible). Num. R. s. 22 (prov.) into a well out of which you drank אָבֶן אֵל דִּרְזִיק בִּי אֵל cast no stone.—אָבֶן אֵל *jewel*. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr. *Pl.* אָבֶן, const. אָבֶן. Gen. R. s. 68 אָבֶן אֵל אֵם מִרְאֵה הָאֵל שְׁלֹשָׁה אָבֶן (read שְׁלֹשׁ) if these three stones shall grow into one; a. fr.

Compounds and combinations: אָבֶן אֵל *Stone Chamber*, name of a Temple compartment. Parah III, 1.—אָבֶן אֵל *Stone of Losers* (Claims), a place in Jerusalem where lost and found things were deposited and claimed. Taan. III, 8; Y. ib. 66^d bot.; B. Mets. 28^b אָבֶן אֵל אֵם אֵל *auction place* (for slaves). Sifré Deut. 26. Sifra B'har ch. VII, s. 6. Yalk. Lev. 667 אָבֶן אֵל אֵם אֵל a stone used for closing a pit etc. Nid. 69^b אָבֶן אֵל אֵם אֵל the corpse was put on a closing (immovable) stone; a. e.—אָבֶן אֵל *stone rooted in the ground*, opp. רִלְיָה. Y. Sotah IX, 23^c top.—אָבֶן אֵל *magnetic stone, load-stone*. Snh. 107^b; a. e.—אָבֶן אֵל *stone-dial*, Kel. XII, 4; a. e.—אָבֶן אֵל *foundation stone*, stone Sh'thiya which in the second Temple occupied the place of the Holy Arc. Yoma V, 2 (3); v. Gem. a. l.—אָבֶן אֵל *immigrant stones*, i. e. stones brought over from another ground. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4; comp. Shebi. III, 7 a. Y. Gem. a. l.—אָבֶן אֵל v. sup. אָבֶן אֵל *preserving stone*, a stone believed to protect against abortion. Sabb. 66^a.—[For other combinations see respective determinants.]

אָבֶן, **אָבֶן** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 18; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָבֶן, אָבֶן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11; a. fr. Lev. R. s. 16; a. e.—אָבֶן אֵל *weight-stones*, to prevent the sheaves being blown away. B. Bath. 69^a.—אָבֶן אֵל *black marble stone*. Kid. 12^a. [Targ. Prov. XXIII, 28, read with Ms. Luzz. אָבֶן אֵל and captures foolish sons.] [Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c אָבֶן . . . corrupt a. defective.]

אָבֶן m., only in Du. אָבֶן (b. h., אָבֶן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *the potter's turning implement*.—2) *the passage of the embryo, vagina*. Ex R. s. 1 (etym.) נֶפֶשׁ נֶפֶשׁ (some ed. נֶפֶשׁ incorr.) where the child turns (to come to light). [Oth. etym. v. ibid. a. Sot. 11^b.]

אָבֶן, v. אָבֶן.

אָבֶן Sabb. 109^b, v. אָבֶן.

אָבֶן m. (b. h., אָבֶן, comp. אָבֶן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *belt*. B. Kam. 94^b. Yoma 6^a; 12^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָבֶן. Zeb. 18^a.

אבנימוס, **נימוס** pr. n. m. *Abnimos, Nimos*, a gentile philosopher, friend of R. Meir [prob. identical with the cynic philosopher *Oenomaus* of Gadara]. Gen. R. s. 65; a. e. הגריר א'. Hag. 15^b הגריר א'.

***אבניהא** Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18, read with Y. I אבניהא, v. אב'.

אבנהא, **אבנהא** f. (בין) *understanding, speculation*. Meg. 24^b בא' רל' רל' (Ms. M. באיב' בל' it depends on the speculative faculty (not on the physical sight). Ab. Zar. 28^b בא' רל' רל' (Ms. M. בליבא רליא, comp. Tosaf. a. l.) an affection of the eye-sight is connected with (has influence on) the mental faculties; (oth. opin., comp. אבן, *the fat surrounding the heart*).

אבס (b. h.; אב', comp. אפ'ן) *to stuff; to fatten, feed* (act. a. neut.) B. Mets 86^b (expl. abusim, I Kings V, 3) בא' רל' רל' איהן בא' which people fatten with force. Ib. בא' רל' רל' איהן בא' that stand feeding as they please. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) אין אויבסין-וכ' you must not (on the Sabbath) stuff the camel; expl. ib. you must not make a manger of her stomach (fill up to swelling); a. fr.—Part. pass. אבוס (=שור). Meg. 9^a, a. e. (one of the changes said to have been made by the authors of the Septuag.).

אבסקנמיה (ἀβασκαντα) *unbewitched! may no harm befall you!* Y. Ab. Zar. I, end, 40^b לא אמר א' he did not say *abascanta*, but etc. Y. Ber. IV, 13^c top (corr. acc.).

גבע=חבע, v. גבע.

אבעפועין m. pl. (בוי) *blains, pustules*. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 9 (Var. אבעפועין f. pl.).

אבעד, v. בעד.

אבעיה, **אבעיה** f. (בעיה) *search, begging, the appearance of the poor for their share in the crop*. Pl. אבעיה Peah IV, 5 ג' אב' ו' (Y. ed. IV, 3 אב' three times a day the poor would come (comp. etym. Y. ib. 18^b top). [Oth. comment. ref. to etym. in Y. l. c. a. Targ. Obad. v. 6: "the owner appears" &c.]

אבצא m. (=אבעצא, comp. בעץ) *tin*. Targ. O. Num. XXXI, 22.

אבק m. (b. h.; v. אבק, comp. עשן) *(thick, whirling) dust, powder*. Sabb. III, 3 אבק דרכים the (heated) sand on the roads. Hull. 91^a. Cant. R. to III, 6; a. fr.—א' the refuse of writing material, or the colored sand strewn over the writing. Sabb. XII, 5 כרב במשקין (on the Sabb.) with a fluid or sap of fruits (instead of ink), or in the sand on roads or in the writer's powder.—Transf. (comp. אבק) *connection, something akin to, shade of*, as א' לשון הרע a shade of slander; א' א' של שביעית an agricultural occupation indirectly related to those forbidden in the Sabbath year; v. infr.—Pl. אבקיה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 10 ארבע א' הן (ed. Zuck. אבקאיה) the word *abak* in its figur. sense is applied to four things; comp. B. Bath. 165^a; B. Mets. 61^b; 67^a; Succ. 40^b.

אבק, **Pi.** אבק, אבק (denom. of foreg.) *to cover with powder, esp. plants, for fertilizing*. Shebi. II, 2 מאבקין (comp. Y. Gem. a. l.). M. Kat. 3^a. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top. —Part. pass. מאבקה *powdered*. Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. מאבקה (read מאבקה) grapes fertilized with powder. [Ar. "to remove the dust" (?)]

Hithpa. a. **Nithpa.** אבק, אבק *to be covered, or cover one's self with dust*. Gen. R. s. 43.—Metaph. *to sit at one's feet as a disciple*. Aboth. I, 4.

אבין, **אבין** (אב', comp. אבד, אבד) 1) *to entangle, twist, twine*. Men. 42^a אבין להו מיבן (perh. אבין Pa.) he twined (the show-fringes) with loops.—2) (neut. v.) *to be attached to, cling to* (idolatry etc.). Snh. 64^a; Ab. Zar. 14^b. Ib. 17^a בה מיבא א' he was very deeply attached to sensuality.

אבקא, **אבקא** ch.=h. אבק. Targ. Ex. IX, 9; a. e.

אב Tosef. Mikv. V, 7, read אבין.

אבא, v. אב ch.

אבקאיה, v. אב h.

אבקה f. (b. h.; v. אבק) *spices, spice-box*. Fig. אבקה (peddlar's spice-box) *a great scholar*. Cant. R. to III, 6 end.

אבקולס pr. n. m. (Εὐχολος) *Eucolus*, father of R. Zechariah. Git. 56^a; Lam. R. to IV, 2. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6 (Var. אבקולס, אבקולס). Comp. אפיקולוס.

אבקה Men. 33^a, read אבקרה, v. next w.

אבקתא f. pl. (אבק) *loops, leather rings*, on bedsteads for the reception of cords; in door cases, for hanging doors in. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b. ררגש בא' a couch is called *dargesh*, when it is carried in and out (to be put up and taken apart) by means of loops (through which the cords are fastened); opp. *mittah*, v. אבקתא.—Men. 33^a, Erub. 11^b ed. (Ms. M. אבקתא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), explain. דיכר ציר 'an indication of hinges'.—Macc. 23^a (loops in the punishing scourge).

אבר or אבר Hif. הוהיר, v. ביר.

אבר (אבר, v. אבב; comp. גבר, גבר) *to be bent, pressed, thick*.

Pi. אבר, אבר 1) *to strengthen, harden* (comp. אבין). Snh. 109^b (play on *Abiram*, Num. XVI, 1) א' ו' (Ms. M. (Rashi לבבי, ed. נצמי) he hardened his heart against repentance.—2) (denom. of אבר) *to measure wings, to define city limits, for Sabbath distances, in cases of wing-like projections beyond the line*. Erub. V, 1 כיצד א' (accord. to Rab's spelling, while Sam. read אבקתין, v. Y. ib. 22^b, Bab. ib. 53^a) how do we measure outskirts of a city in order to draw the Sabbath line?; v. etymol. definit. Y. a. Babl. ll. cc. a. Y. Ber. VII, 12^c top.—3) (b. h. Hif.) *to soar, take wings*. Gen. R. s. 42 (play on *Shemeber*, Gen. XIV, 2) א' ו' Ar. s. v. שמאבר (ed. שדחה פירח) he took wings to fly and obtain wealth.

אבר ch. Ithpe. אֶבְרָא (v. next w. a. foreg.) *to be winged, to soar*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 29.

אֶבְרָא (אֶבְרָא) m. (b. h. *wing*, v. אֶבְרָא; cmp. אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא) 1) *limb, part*.—אֶבְרָא מִן חַיָּה a part cut off from a living animal. Hull. 101^b; a. fr.—2) *membrum genitale*. Snh. 107^a. Y. Keth. V, 30^b.—3) *town quarter, projecting out-skirts* (v. אֶבְרָא Pi. 2).—אֶבְרָא אֶבְרָא *limb by limb; piecemeal*. Sabb. 40^a. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. Koh. R. to X, 15.—Pl. אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא *limbs, parts* (of an animal). Shek. VII, 3 meat found אֶבְרָא in entire limbs (opp. חֲרִיבוֹת out slices). Sabb. 82^b אֶבְרָא מִטְמָאָה לֹא Ms. M. (ed. אֶבְרָא) does not make unclean when dismembered. Kel. XVIII, 9 (parts of a bedstead).—אֶבְרָא אֶבְרָא as sing. Hull. 11^b. Treat. S'mah. II, 12.—Ber. I, 1 the fat אֶבְרָא and other pieces of the daily offerings. Ohol. I, 8 אֶבְרָא רִמְ"ח אֶבְרָא 248 limbs (joints).—4) *balance of a load, ballast*. Sabb. 154^b, v. אֶבְרָא.—Ch. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא m. (v. אֶבְרָא; b. h. אֶבְרָא) *lead*. Snh. 52^a אֶבְרָא אֶבְרָא a string (bar) of lead. Hull. 8^a אֶבְרָא מִעֵקְרֵי אֶבְרָא lead directly from the mine (hot). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. Kel. XIV, 5 אֶבְרָא שֶׁבַע אֶבְרָא the lead hanging down from the neck of the animal (as ornament or mark). Git. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b אֶבְרָא כִּי כָתַב אֶבְרָא if he wrote the document with lead (solution); a. fr.

אֶבְרָא (אֶבְרָא) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 10. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14; a. e.—Snh. 64^a אֶבְרָא וְכִסְיוֹ וְכִסְיוֹ cast ye him into a kettle (of lead) אֶבְרָא and cover him with lead (or heavy load; ed. אֶבְרָא incorr.; Ms. M. omits אֶבְרָא; oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Git. 19^a אֶבְרָא (writing) with lead pencil, אֶבְרָא כְּמִיָּה with a solution of lead.

אֶבְרָא *limb*, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

***אֶבְרָא**, Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 Ms. *the cock*, cmp. אֶבְרָא a. גִּבְרָא; v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא adv. (בר) *outside*, freq. with prefix בִּי, opp. אֶבְרָא. Hull. 130^{ab} Ab. Zar. 2^b אֶבְרָא מִלְכָּה מִאֶבְרָא for the king to wait outside (of the court-room). R. Hash. 8^b אֶבְרָא ... לְמִיָּסָה. Ber. 18^b אֶבְרָא יָתִיב אֶבְרָא sat outside (of the gathering of the righteous in heaven). Cmp. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא, Erub. 62^a, Var., v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא ch.

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא m. pl. (denom. of אֶבְרָא, cmp. אֶבְרָא) 1) (cmp. אֶבְרָא Pi.) *wings or corners of city walls* (h. אֶבְרָא), *pinnacles, mural turrets*. Sabb. 11^a ed. (Ar. אֶבְרָא, read אֶבְרָא; Ms. M. אֶבְרָא; Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) 2) (v. אֶבְרָא a. אֶבְרָא) *balance, freight arranged for balancing, ballast*. B. Bath 24^b אֶבְרָא אֶבְרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶבְרָא) I may say, the small kegs were placed among the large for balancing purposes.

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא f. *hash or brine of a certain fish* (Αἶμα?). Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. a. ed. אֶבְרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) [Rashi: 'a very small fish'].

***אֶבְרָא** m. (prob. a. geogr. term) *ibrosi*, name of a species of olive of medium size, also called אֶבְרָא q. v. Ber. 39^a its name is not *egori*, אֶבְרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶבְרָא, Ar. ed. Koh. אֶבְרָא) but its original name is *ibrosi* or as some say אֶבְרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶבְרָא); Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. אֶבְרָא (אֶבְרָא).

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

***אֶבְרָא** m. (Pers. āfrōsah) *a dish of flour, honey, and oil*; a word in a marginal note in Ms. M. to Ber. 37^a, quoted in Ar. and in Rashi to 36^b bot. אֶבְרָא, corr. acc.), defining קִרְיָה. V. Rabb. D. S. a. l.

***אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא**, Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2, v. אֶבְרָא.

***אֶבְרָא** m. pl. (בִּי II, v. אֶבְרָא II; cmp. h. equiv. אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא) prop. *cutting, trimming*, hence *fur trimmed of its extremities (and pinked)*, in gen. *carriage-robe, cover* [R. Hai Gaon declares our w. to be Persian, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v., a. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, 579^b]. B. Kam. 66^b אֶבְרָא קִרְיָה (Ms. M. אֶבְרָא) before its use was determined upon it was called *mishkha* (skin), and now (even before the trimming is done), it is called *ābirzin* (fur, robe). V. אֶבְרָא.

***אֶבְרָא** Pl. fem. אֶבְרָא (v. אֶבְרָא II) lit. *outside places, hence villages, cottages*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a [Comment. 'to take refreshments', v. אֶבְרָא]. [אֶבְרָא Cant. R. to II, 14, read אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.]

אֶבְרָא, Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא (Gen. XII, 43) *Abhrekh*, a title; homilectically defined אֶבְרָא בְּחִכְמָה וְיָדָה בְּשָׁנִים *father in wisdom, tender in years*. Gen. R. s. 90.

***אֶבְרָא** m. (prob. fr. אֶבְרָא; *well-winged*) name of a bird, prob. *sea-mew*. Yalk. Esth. 1054; (Esth. R. to III, 6 שִׁירָה).

***אֶבְרָא** (?) (Pers., v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. s. v., a. Lagarde Ges. Abh. vol. 23) *half-done meat*. Pes. 41^a (explain. אֶבְרָא Ex. XII, 9) אֶבְרָא כְּדָמִי פֶרֶסֶת (Yalk. Ex. 197 (כְּדָמִי אֶבְרָא) as the Persians say *abarnim*. [אֶבְרָא does not necessarily refer to the Persian language, cmp. אֶבְרָא. Perh. our w. is a Hebrew expression known among Persian Jews, and a compound of אֶבְרָא (= נֶעִים) אֶבְרָא (= נֶעִים) a tender piece. Cmp. אֶבְרָא.]

אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אֶבְרָא, אֶבְרָא, v. אֶבְרָא.

אגדה, v. אגד III.

אגדה, or **אגדה** f. (אגד, נ absorbed or dropped = *tale, story, lesson*, esp. *Agadah*, that class of Rabb. literature which explains the Bible *homiletically*, opp. to *Halakhah* or *legal interpretation* (הלכה, הלכה). M. Kat. 23^a אגדה a legal tradition and an Agadah (homily). Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^e אגדה it is a traditional Agadah.—Y. Git. IV, 45^e בא... אגדה who among us can enter into what thy grandfather said?—אגדה a lecturer on Agadah. Gen. R. s. 94; a. fr.—אגדה the Agadah on Psalms. Ib. s. 33.—Pl. אגדה, אגד. Lev. R. s. 22, beg.; a. fr.—Cmp. אגדה.

אגדה, pl. אגדות Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 ed. Zuck., v. אגדה.

אגרון, v. אגד.

אגדים, v. אגד.

אגדיקוס (אגדיקוס, popular corrupt. אגד, comp. אגדיקוס) m. (aedicus=cognitor sive defensor civitatis, esp. in Asia Minor) *state's agent, syndic*. Gen. R. s. 12 אגדיקוס ממונה על ביה שלח (ed. אגד; אגד, corr. acc.) when an aedicus is in the country, he holds the authority over the public road (curator viae, v. אגד). Yalk. Ps. 794 (a. Ar.) אגד, corr. acc.—Pl. אגדיקוס. Cant. R. to VII, 9 (ed. אגד).

אגדנא m. (v. אגד I a. אגד, P. Sm. 23) *worm-wood* (Rashi: *horehound*). Ab. Zar. 29^a אגד. a. ed. (Ms. M. אגדנא, with ר), in a prescription against asthma. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 17 אגד (Var. אגד); ed. Vienna pl. אגדנא (אגד).

אגדה f. ch. (=h. אגדה) 1) *Agadah, homiletic literature*. B. Kam. 60^b opp. שמעיה Sotah 49^a אגדה (abbr. יד/ש"ר) the *kaddish* (prayer) after lectures. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^e—2) *the Haggadah*, i. e. *the recitations for the Passover night*. Ps. 115^b אגדה והלילה Haggadah and Hallel. Ib. 116^b אגדה who recited the Hag. in the house of R. Joseph (who was blind)?

אגדה m. (אגד to sting, v. אגד, אגד=אג, v. אגד) *thorn, thorn-bush*. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^b top.—Pl. אגד. Y. Kil. V, 30^a bot.; v. אגד.

אגדה adv. *inside, amid*, v. אגד. Hull. 130^{ab}. Cmp. אגד.

אגדה m. (אגד, v. אגד=h. אגד q. v.) *cleft, fissure*. אגדה אגדה *cataract, water-falls* (issuing from a fissure). Lam. R. to I, 17 (play on *hogeg* ibid. Ps. XLII, 5) אגדה אגדה Ar. like the cataract that rests neither &c. [Ed. געגט].

אגד m. (אגד I) *band*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top אגד אגד a band (of bast) with which mala punica (pomegranates) are tied together.—Pl. אגד, const. אגד. Peah VI, 10 אגד אגד stalks of garlic plant used for tying bunches; [oth. opin. bunches of garlic on one stalk],

opp. to אגדה tied bunches. [Tosef. ib. III, 8 אגד ed. Zuck., *piles of garlic*, v. אגד.] [Num. R. s. 4 beg. אגד, v. אגד.]

אגדה f. (b. h. אגדה, v. foreg.) 1) *bundle, bunch*. B. Mets. I, 8. Succ. 33^b אגד אגד as a bunch of herbs is tied; a. fr.—2) *band, union; faction*. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 88 אגד אגד one brotherhood.—Pl. אגדה. Peah VI, 10; v. foreg. Makhsh. VI, 2 אגד אגד (herb) bunches which have been lying in the market houses; v. Tosef. ib. III, 8.—Yeb. 13^b (ref. to אגדה Deut. XIV, 1) אגד אגד do not form yourselves into religious factions. Ber. 4^a אגד אגד in companies (amusing themselves).—3) אגד אגד pr. n. of a family, *Beth-Aguddah*. Mass. Sofrim IV, 1 אגד אגד the scribes of the family Beth-Ag.

אגדל m. (=אגדל) *thumb*. Yoma II, 1. Cant. R. to III, 6.

אגד m. (b. h.) *nut*. Git. 64^b (as signs of mental responsibility) אגד אגד if you throw a nut to it, and the child picks it up (at the same time throwing a pebble away); a. e.—Pl. אגד, const. אגד. Or. III, 8 אגד אגד when the nuts are burst open. Ib. 7 אגד אגד crack-nuts (eatable); a. fr. [Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 אגד אגד ed. Zuck., read אגד, v. אגד.] [For etymol. comp. אגד.]

אגדה ch. same; also *nut-tree*. Keth. 77^b אגדה scrapings of the bark of a nut-tree; v. אגד.—Cmp. אגדה, אגדה.

אגדה f. (v. אגד) *nut-tree*. Cant. R. to VI, 11.

אגדרי, v. אגד.

אגדסטור m. *Quæstor*. Gen. R. s. 12, v. אגדסטור a. אגדסטור, end.

אגד m. (אגד, fr. אגד) *up! come on!* Gen. R. s. 78.

אגד m. (אגד) *assembly*, esp. *public games*. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar, missing in Tanh.) אגד במדינה.

אגדה Tanh. Mishp. 1, read אגדה.

אגוסטה, (אגוסטה) f. *Augusta*, title of a female member of the imperial family (of Rome), in gen. *princess* &c. Esth. R. to I, 9. [Tan'h. Vaëra 8, אגד, read אגד...]

אגוסטאן, (אגוסטאן) m. (Augustanus, Augustianus) *a servant in a colonia Augustana*, (perhaps identical with Curialis or Decurio; cmp. Gibbon, ed. Miln. II, 142sq., Amer. ed.). Snh. 26^a אגד אגד... אגד אגד Ms. M. (Ms. C. a. F. אגד אגד ed. אגד אגד, corr. אגד אגד) he may say (as an excuse for tilling in the Sabbath year), I am merely an imperial servant in the estate.

אגוסטלי, Gen. R. s. i, v. אגוסטלי.

אגוסטוס, (אגוסטוס) m. *Augustus*, title of the Roman emperor, in gen. *ruler, sovereign*. Y. Ber. IX, 12^d hot. as one uses indiscriminately אגד אגד

(βασίλευς) Basileus, Caesar, Augustus; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 23, beg.; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 12 במדינה א' ed. (Ar. אגבאסטס) read אגבאסטס or אגבאסטס v. אגבאסטס.]

אגוסטין m. pl. *Augustiani*, a Prætorian legion entitled to proclaim the emperor. Esth. R. to I, 3, end א' דקומיני the Decumani (or Decimani) and the Aug.—Gen. R. s. 94 גאר (corr. acc.); v. Sachs. Beitr. I, 113 sq.

אגוסטל v. next w.

אגוסטלי m. (Augustalis). *Præfectus Augustalis*, title of the prefect of Egypt. Gen. R. s. 1. ed. (Var. אגוסטל, Ar. אגוסטל).

אגוסתא Ex. R. s. 8 some ed., read אגוסתוס.

אגור m. (גפס I, גפס) 1) *sexual intercourse*. Y. Git. VII, 48^d אגור לי אגור to reserve to himself the right of embracing her; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^e גופה—2) *door-stop*, v. אגור.—[אגור v. אגור.]

אגור, אגור m. (אגור I) *heap, hill*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 3 אגור ed. Zuck. (Var. אגור) and a mound (of arable ground) rises out of it (the rock).—Pl. אגור; const. אגור. Tosef. Peah III, 8 אגור ed. Zuck. (Var. אגור, אגור, ed. אגור, v. אגור) heaps of garlic on the field, not yet bunched.

אגורא I, אגורא ch. same; esp. *heathen altar* (cmp. b. h. גל). Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. fr.—Pl. אגורין. אגורא. Targ. II Kings XXI, 3; a. fr.

אגורא II f. (ἀγορά) *market-place, court-session, court*. Pl. אגורא Git. 88^b א' של גורא (ed. אגורא corr. acc.) gentile courts.

אגורת f. (אגור) prop. *store-room*, hence *the compartments of the nut-shell*. Pl. אגורת. Pesik. R. s. 11 as the nut has ארבע אגורות four compartments (Yalk. Cant. 992 מגורות).

אגורי inf. of אגור.—אגורי for אגורי, v. אגורא.

אגורי m. (אגור, אגור) *fit for storage, of good quality*. Kel. XVII, 8 the olive (as a size standard) . . . neither large nor small, but of medium size, א' which is the kind called *egori*. Ber. 39^a; Y. Bicc. I, 63^d (etymol. explan.); v. אגורי. Yalk. Deut. 851 א' Gen. R. s. 91, end א' myrrh fit for storage.—Pl. אגורי Num. R. s. 4 beg. אגורי, read אגורי אגורי are all storage wheat (opp. אגורי). Omp. אגורי.

אגוריא v. אגורא II.

אגוסטוס . . . , v. אגוסטוס.

אגח, אגח v. גח.

אגחא, אגחא f. (אגח) *fighting*. Targ. Ps. CX, 3; a. e.

אגמין Snh. 91^a, v. אגמין.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^a v. אגמין.

אגמין m. (καταρράκτης, *cataracta*) *cataract, cascade*.—Pl. אגמין Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^b א' אגמין what is your opinion about those cascades?

אגנא v. אגנא.

אגנא v. גנא.

אגחא v. אגחא.

אגין Tanh. Emor. 18, v. אגין.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^b אגין, read אגין=אגין Gen. R. s. 6.

אגין (denom. of אגנא, אגנא, Pa.) *to form disks or cakes (of wax)*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. אגין קרין he who forms cakes of wax dust (on a Sabbath).

אגינו Gen. R. s. 56, some ed. אגינו—a corrupt passage, prob. to be read: אגינו משבולת הנחל וחקיקה אגינו בני עמי.

אגיס m. *wife's brother or kindred, brother-in-law*, v. אגיס. Snh. III, 7 ed. Y.; a. fr.

אגיסמין, אגיסמין v. אגיס.

אגיסמין v. אגיסמין.

אגירא, אגירא m. (אגיר) *hired man, laborer*. Targ. Job VII, 1; 2; a. fr.—Pl. אגירא. B. Mets. 76^b sq. (interch. in ed. with אגירא, corr. acc.).

אגיריסין m. pl., a corruption of a geographical term, perh. אפירוסין (Ἐπειρώται) (steeds) of *Epyrus*. Targ. Jer. V, 8 (h. text אגיריסין).

אגיש Lam. R. to I, 21; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138^b, v. אגיש I.

אגלא, אגלא m. (v. גל, גל) *outside-door, city-gate*.—Pl. אגלי, אגלי. B. Bath 8^a אגלי אגלי all must contribute towards keeping the city gates in repair; B. Mets. 108^a (Ms. M. גלי).

אגלוקין v. אגלוקין a. אגלוקין.

אגלים m. (b. h.; אגל, sec. r. of אגל, cmp. אגל) *rounded things, rain-drops*. Hag. 12^b א' עליית א' (allus. to Job XXXVIII, 28) the upper store in heavens containing the rains. [V. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200.]

אגלין read אגלין.

אגלפיתא f. (גל) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXI, 5.

אגלקי v. אגלקי.

אגם I (h. גמס; גמ, v. גמס) *to be bent*, whence *to be in grief*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 28.

אגם II m. (b. h.; v. foreg. a. אגמין) *anything bending and peeling*, whence 1) *leek*, or *leek-like plants*, opp. to אגמין young grain &c. Kid. 62^b this refers only to *shahath* אגל לא אגמ but not to *agam*. Ib. מאי משמע דהא א' לישנא דבוצלנא היא (Ar. אגמ) what proof have you that *agam* in this case has the meaning of onion-plants? (Answ. ref. to אגמין Is. LVIII, 5).—2) (b. h.) *reed, reed-land (juncetum), dwelling places of wild beasts*, opp. אגמין cultivated land. Taan. 22^a.

(Num. XIX). Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 5, v. אָדומים *Pl.* אָדומים, אָדומים; Y. Succ. II, 53^d, v. אָדומים—Gen. R. s. 89; a. fr.

אָדום (b. h. אָדום) 1) pr. n. m. *Edom*, surname of Esau, son of Isaac; mostly used as a nom. gent. *Edomite*, *Edomite nation*.—2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Rome*, *Roman government* (owing to the dependence of Herod on Rome). Ex. R. s. 35; a. fr. Ibid. א' מלכות א' a. fr. [In subsequent ages: *Christianity*.]

אָדומי m. (b. h. אָדומי) *Edomite, Idumean*. Keth. 30^a א' the laws of intermarriage with Egyptians and Edomites as implied in Deut. XXIII, 8.—Pes. III, 1 א' Idumean vinegar; a. e.—Snh. 12^a Ar. a. Ms. M. (later ed. under censorial influences ארמי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and that Edomite (disguise for *Roman government*, v. foreg.) would not permit them.—Fem. אָדומית.—*Pl.* אָדומית. Keth. 64^b א' Idumean barley.

אָדון m., const. אָדון (b. h.; דין) *lord, judge*. Hag. 3^b א' Lord of all creatures. Y. Kid. IV, heg. 65^b (allud. to *Adon*, pr. n., Neh. VII, 61) א' there is no justice and no judge. Gen. R. s. 89 (play on *Kar*, Is. XXX, 23) א' Kyri (κύριος) means Lord.

אָדונה f. *mistress*. Gen. R. s. 89 א' אָדונה Joseph suffered while being with his mistress. Ib. s. 98 (play on *ben porath* Gen. XLIX, 22) א' the youth that broke (defeated the plans of) his mistress; the youth whom his mistress broke (having him put in prison). Ib. (play on *vay-mar'ruhu* Gen. ib. 23) א' the youth who made life bitter to his mistress (v. vers. Mat. K. a. l.).

אָדוניה Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6, ed., v. אָדוניה III.

אָדונקי, v. אָדנקי.

אָדור, v. אָדורא.

אָדורת, v. אָדור.

אָדורי m. pl. (הדר) *procession*. א' אָדורי a procession in which an idol is carried. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^b א' אָדורי; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a א' אָדורי (read אָדורי דצ'); Midr. Sam. ch. XIX א' אָדורי (read אָדורי דצ').

אָדורא, v. אָדורא.

אָדור (=ידור, b. h. אָדור) *to swing, throw, pitch*. Snh. 7^a, v. אָדור. B. Kam. 22^a; Bets. 39^a א' אָדור he threw it off. B. Kam. 98^a א' אָדור he pitched it out of his neighbor's hands.

אָדורא Y. Maasr. I, 49^b, prob. אָדורא or אָדורא; v. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top.

אָדורון read אָדורון.

אָדורקה f. (הזאה=h. אָדורקה) *sprinkling* (for purification). Targ. Num. XIX, 13 (Var. אָדורקה; h. text אָדורקה). Targ. Ezek. XXXVI, 25 אָדורקה.

אָדורין (=עד=אר; עד=אין; h. אָדורין) *until now; whence, still, yet; as yet*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a bot. א' art thou not yet up to this, i. e. dost thou not yet understand it? Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. א' art thou still at that point, i. e. dost thou still ask? Y. Peah I, 15^c; Y. Kid. I, 61^b top א' and yet he has hardly come up to half the honor due to parents.

אָדורל, v. אָדורל.

אָדורלי m. pl., dialect. for אָדורלי. B. Bath. 74^b, v. אָדורלי.

אָדורמא m. ch. (=h. אָדורמא) *red, full of sap, fresh*. Bets. 24^b, Rashi; v. however, אָדורמא.

אָדורין ch. (=h. אָדורין; אָדורין=h. אָדורין) *at that time, thereupon*. Dan. II, 15; 17; 19. אָדורין at the same time, forthwith. Ibid. 14; 35. אָדורין from that time. Ezra V, 16.

אָדורניא, v. אָדורניא III.

אָדורקה, v. אָדורקה.

אָדוריק, v. אָדוריק.

אָדור m. (b. h.; אָדור) *distinguished, glorious, mighty*. —*Pl.* אָדור. Men. 53^a.

אָדורא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 6; a. fr.

אָדורא m. (=רִימ, rim, border. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. leaned a vessel against the rim (Var. לאַ אָדורא) against the rim of a heated store.

אָדורש, v. אָדורש ch.

אָדור *Adakh*, substitute of תקל (Dan. V, 25) by permutation of letters called א' א' ח' ב' q. v. Snh. 22^a. Cant. R. to III, 4 אָדור (corr. acc.).

אָדורי, v. אָדורי.

אָדורקה f. (הזאה) 1) *mention, esp. invocation of the Lord, Divine Name*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a top א' for each benediction an invocation. R. Hash. 18^b א' the use of the Divine Name in legal documents was abolished.—2) (=b. h. אָדורקה) *memorial offering*. Targ. O. Lev. II, 2; a. e.

אָדורקה f. (v. foreg.) *remembrance, mention*. Targ. Ps. XXX, 5 Ms. רג...; ed. רג...

אָדורקה, v. אָדורקה.

אָדורל m. (דור=דור, dial. עד, אָדור) *garden-cress, summer-savory*. Tosef. Shebi. V, 11 (ed. Zuck. אָדורל). Ukts. III, 4 ע. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c bot. אָדורל (corr. acc.).

אָדלקה f. (הזאה=h. אָדלקה) *lighting*. *Pl.* אָדלקה. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' sorts of plants used for lighting purposes.

אֶדָם, v. הָרָם. [v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 38^b, Bets. 24^b, note.]

אֶדָם (b. h.; וֶרֶם, v. רָם) [to be viscous, thick, dark] to be red, grow red.

Pl. **אֶדָם** to *redden, make red*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top **הַמַּאֲדָם** he who produces a red spot (congestion of blood, on a Sabbath).

Hif. **הַמַּאֲדִים** 1) (b. h.) to be, grow red. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 231^b ed. Amst.) **הַמַּאֲדִים** (הִירָחָה) if she was red-faced. Hull. 53^b; a. fr.—2) to cause to blush, put to shame (usu. **עִיבָר**). Num. R. s. 4 (p. 218^d ed. Amst.) (play on **עִיבָר** (הַלְבִּין).—*Part.* **הַמַּאֲדִים** the planet Mars. Sabb. 156^a.—*Part.* *Hof.* **הַמַּאֲדִים**, **הַמַּאֲדִים**. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top **הַמַּאֲדִים** dyed red.

אֶדָם m. (b. h.) *man*, pr. n. m. *Adam*, frequ. אֶדָם (abbr. אֶדָם). Gen. R. s. 17; a. fr.—סֵפֶר אֶדָם the (allegorical) book of Adam containing all generations and their leaders from beginning to resurrection, i. e. destinies of humanity. Ex. R. s. 40 beg. B. Mets. 85^b bot.

אֶדָם, **אֶדָמָה**, **אֶדָמָה** m. ch. (=הָמָה, רָמָה) *blood*. Targ. I Chron. XXII, 7; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top **אֶדָמָה** to mix its (the bird's) blood. Git. 47^a; v. חֲזַל II. *Pl.* **אֶדָמָה**. Targ. I Chr. I. c.; a. e.

אֶדָמָה m. (b. h.) *reddish*. Y. Succ. III, 53^d אֶדָמָה which of the red colors is called *adamdam*?—Shebu. 6^a *reddish leprosy* (Lev. XIII, 42); a. e.

אֶדָמָה m. pl. (רָמָה) *lumps of dripping grapes*. Gen. R. s. 34, end אֶדָמָה אֶדָמָה we make for it a dough of &c., v. רָמָה, רָמָה.

אֶדָמָה f. (b. h., prob. fr. רָמָה, comp. foreg.; *thick and moist*) [earth], *clay*. Gen. R. s. 14 the potter takes sand (עֶפֶר) which is male (masc. gender) and clay (אֶדָמָה) which is female (fem. gender).—Sabb. VIII, 5 אֶדָמָה as much clay as is required for a seal on bag-knots. [For the meaning of the phonetic equivalents of our w. in other Semit. tongues, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.]

אֶדָמָה f. (אֶדָם) *redness*. Hull. 87^b, a. e. אֶדָמָה reddish color.

אֶדָמוֹן pr. n. m. *Admon*, one of the justices of the peace in Jerusalem. Keth. XIII, 1.—Ib. 105^a אֶדָמוֹן.

אֶדָמוֹנִי m. (b. h., אֶדָם) *ruddy, gold-colored*, esp. with refer. to hair. Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot.

אֶדָמִי pr. n. pl. *Adami* (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. **אֶדָמִי** *Adami* changes into *Damin*.

אֶדָמָה, **אֶדָמָה** f. ch. (=הָמָה, רָמָה) *earth*. Targ. O. Gen. II, 5; a. fr.

אֶדָן m. (b. h., v. אֶדָנָה III; וֶדָן, רָדָן) *base, pedestal*. *Pl.* **אֶדָנִים**. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top; Babil. ib. 98^b. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot.

אֶדָנָה, **אֶדָנָה** v. אֶדָן.

אֶדָנָה v. אֶדָן.

* **אֶדָנִים** m. pl. (a Babyl. corrupt. of ἐδνάριον, v.

אֶדָנִים P. Sm. 40) *chiefs of tribes*. Hull. 60^b אֶדָנִים Ar. (ed. אֶדָנִים, Mus. אֶדָנִים) the six tribes had only five chiefs (v. Josh. XII, 3). Ib. אֶדָנִים record the word אֶדָנִים in thy lecture notes (as a foreign word) and explain it.

אֶדָנוּת f. (אֶדָן) *lordship, authority*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. e.

אֶדָנִי m. (b. h. plur. excellentiæ) *the Lord, Adonai*. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to VII, 23.

אֶדָנִי (אֶדָנִי) m. pl. *name of a mythical animal, orangoutang* (?). Kil. VII, 5, defined Y. ibid. 31^c bot. אֶדָנִי *mountain-man*, brought forth by the mountain and drawing nourishment from the ground (cmp. Job V, 23). Koh. R. to VI, 11.

אֶדָנִי, **אֶדָנִי** Sabb. 35^b, v. אֶדָנִי.

אֶדָנִי מְרוֹנוֹ, **אֶדָנִי מְרוֹנוֹ**, read אֶדָנִי מְרוֹנוֹ, v. אֶדָנִי.

אֶדָן (אֶדָן, v. אֶדָן) to *squeeze into, fasten*. *Part. pass.* אֶדָן, pl. אֶדָנִים, 1) *fastened to*. B. Bath. 77^b אֶדָן בשאדוקין Ms. M. (ed. אֶדָן) when the mules are attached to the wagon; cmp. אֶדָן a. טָסַם—2) (cmp. אֶדָן s. v. אֶדָן) *holding fast*. B. Mets. 7^a sq.

אֶדָן ch. same, (neut. v.) to be fastened, stick to. Targ. Lam. IV, 8.—*Part. pass.* אֶדָן, *attached, cleaving to*. Targ. Ps. XXII, 16 אֶדָן Ms. (ed. אֶדָן). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 28; a. e.

Pa. אֶדָן 1) to fasten to, to cause to take hold. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 21.—2) to seize, take hold of. Ibid. v. 45 אֶדָן וְאֶדָן (ed. Vien. a. oth. אֶדָן corr. ד for ר).

Ithpa. אֶדָן to join, cling to. Targ. Job. XLI, 9; 15 (Ms. מִדָּבָק).

אֶדָן m. *clepsydra*, v. אֶדָן.

* **אֶדָנוֹן**, **אֶדָנוֹן** Cant. R. to I, 11 אֶדָנוֹן (Var. אֶדָנוֹן) a gloss inserted in the text, and which read אֶדָנוֹן אֶדָנוֹן 'not to be taken literally' (that the Divine Word kissed every Israelite &c.), 'but he made them so imagine'.

אֶדָר (b. h., אֶדָר; cmp. אֶדָר, אֶדָר, אֶדָר in גֶּד, אֶדָר) to cut off, surround, isolate; whence 1) (b. h.) to distinguish.—Den. אֶדָר. 2) (Assyr. v. אֶדָר) to darken.—3) *to strip. cmp. אֶדָר.—B. Kam. 11^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 12, v. אֶדָר in H. Dict.) אֶדָר אֶדָר Ar. (ed. אֶדָר, v. אֶדָר; Ms. אֶדָר, corr. acc.) let him bring the stripped (the remnants of the torn animal, skin &c.) before court for assessment of damages.

אֶדָר ch. same; v. אֶדָר, אֶדָר, אֶדָר.

Pa. אֶדָר to distinguish. Snh. 63^b (play on Adramelech II Kings XVI, 31) אֶדָר אֶדָר (the mule) that gives distinction to its owner when travelling.

אֶדָר (אֶדָר) m. (b. h., Assyr. *the cloudy*; v. Fred. Delitzsch, The Hebr. Lang. p. 15) *Adar*, the twelfth month of the Jewish calendar, containing twenty nine days, and varying between the eleventh of February

and the twenty eighth of March. In leap years: ראשון א' *First Adar*, of thirty days duration between the thirty first of January and the tenth of March; שני א' *Second Adar*, of twenty nine days, between the second of March and the eighth of April. Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. fr.—Meg. I, 4; a. fr.—Pl. אדרים אדרין. R. Hash. 19^b.

אִדְרָא, אִדְרָא, אִדְרָא m. (אדר v. נדר, אדר) *a place cut off; circle* (cmp. וִידֵה), whence *threshing place, barn*; also *the grain piled up in the barn for threshing*; cmp. וִידֵה. Targ. Hos. II, 11 בעידן א' at the season of its being piled up; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 the shovel ראפיד א' which upturns the grain in the barn (=prayer averting evil decrees). Ib. (play on אדרה Gen. XXV, 25) 'כקש מא' like chaff from the barn. Ruth R. to III, 3 א' לידכן אקמחא where didst thou put up the barn?—Pl. אִדְרָא, אִדְרָא &c. Dan. II, 35. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 1; a. e. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (homilet. rendition of אגן אדרה Cant. I. c.) א' אדורה a rounded place (cmp. גורן, יורה) of enlightenment, i. e. hall of the Sanhedrin. [With א or נ rejected: ב' דרי. Taan. 3^b. B. Mets. 73^a.]

אִדְרָא I or **אִדְרָא I**, **אִדְרָא I** m. (v. אדר 3) *skin, hide, leather-bag*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c אדרה אדרה hide of a cow. Ib. אדרה אדרה (ברא) אדרה; Lam. R. to I, 1 (אדר כורא) Ar. (ed. דור) a hide stuffed with straw. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top א' דאלין הכימא ו' the leather of these bottles is distinguishable from the leather of those.—Pl. אִדְרָא, אִדְרָא. Shebu. 29^b א' רחבא א' אדרה; Ms. F. אדרה, v. Rashi a. l.) thirteen bagfuls of straw; Ned. 25^a.

אִדְרָא II h., **אִדְרָא II** or **אִדְרָא I** ch. m. (v. אדר) [*thick-leaved, dark*] 1) *a cedar species*, prob. *Spanish Juniper*. R. Hash. 23^a אדרה (ס) אדרה Ms. M. (ed. קהירוס) what is *kedros* (κέδρος)? *Adara*. Snh. 108^b what is *gofer*? רב אמר אדרה רבי ר' שילא אמר ו' Ar. a Ms. Fl. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); cmp. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. Gen. 51. —Bets. 15^b ו' יטע אדר ו' let him plant an *edar* (allud. to *addir* &c., Ps. XCIII, 4); א' אדרה or *adara* as its (popular or Chald.) name is; as people say, it is called *adara* because it lasts for generations (אדרה). Git. 69^b א' אדרה leaves of ad. Ib. א' אדרה decoct thereof.—2) *fig-tree*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 (to which perhaps belongs. Git. l. c.).

אִדְרָא II m. (v. אדר, cmp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *flag* of a ship. B. Bath. 73^a (for b. h. גס); Ms. M. אִדְרָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אִדְרָא Sabb. 67^a, v. אִדְרָא. אדרה B. Mets. 26^a, read with Rashi אִדְרָא v. אִדְרָא.

אִדְרָבָה, אִדְרָבָה (contr. of דרבה v. אדר) *turn to the stronger side*, whence as a dialectic term, *on the contrary*. Pes. 28^a, a. fr. א' איפכא מסתברא on the contrary, the reverse stands to reason. Ib. 77^a א' אדרה I might have said, 'On the contrary' &c.; a. fr. [Not to be confounded with אִדְרָבָה, אִדְרָבָה, v. אדר.]

אִדְרָבָלָא m. (ὕδραυλος, hydraulia) *player on the hydraulis, organist*.—Pl. אִדְרָבָלָא. Gen. R. s. 50 וברבלין א'.

ו' there are organists and flute players in the land (or organs and cymbals, v. next w.), and such a land should be destroyed? [Comment.—Perh. to be read אִדְרָבָלָא.] Ib. s. 23 אִדְרָבָלָא (אִדְרָבָה, corr. acc.).

אִדְרָבָלָא, אִדְרָבָלָא (transp.) m. (ὕδραυλος) *water-organ*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c bot. עוגב זה אדר. Ib. א' אדרה ו' there was no organ used in (the) Jerusalem (Temple) because it interferes with the sweetness (melody of the song).—Pl. אִדְרָבָלָא; v. foreg. Cmp. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא m. pl. (v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 617 sq.; cmp. אדר a. גור) *title of high officers*. Dan. III, 3: Cant. R. to VII, 9 אִדְרָבָלָא א' *adarg.* means *governors*.

אִדְרָבָלָא pr. n. gent. *Adroma* (Southern) for b. h. אִדְרָבָלָא. Targ. I Chr. I, 30.

אִדְרָבָלָא=דָּרָבָלָא. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 19.

אִדְרָבָלָא m. (ὕδραυλος) *suffering from dropsy*. Lev. R. s. 15 (var. corrup.); Yalk. Lev. 554. Ib. Job. 916 (אנדר) (cmp. אִדְרָבָלָא a. אִדְרָבָלָא).

אִדְרָבָלָא f. (אדר) *glory, distinction*. Ber. 56^b top (oneirocritical play on *Adar*) בא' מיתה thou shalt die in glory. [Cmp. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c; Lam. R. to I, 1 (חר מחלמי').]

אִדְרָבָלָא (=אִדְרָבָלָא) *diligently, quickly*. Ezra VII, 23.

אִדְרָבָלָא=אִדְרָבָלָא. Tanh. B'resh. 7; a. fr.

אִדְרָבָלָא Deut. R. s. 1, interpret. נציריב (II Sam. VIII, 14) read אִדְרָבָלָא, as Targ. a. l.

אִדְרָבָלָא m. (Ἀδρια) *Adriatic Sea*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 between the Adriatic Sea and the Mediterranean.

אִדְרָבָלָא, אִדְרָבָלָא, v. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא, v. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא, v. אִדְרָבָלָא a. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא, אִדְרָבָלָא pr. n. m. *Hadrian*, the Roman emperor (117 to 138) under whom the insurrection of Bar Kokhba occurred; freq. mentioned with the imprecation שחיק עצמות. Deut. R. s. 3; a. fr. V. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא, v. אִדְרָבָלָא a. אִדְרָבָלָא.

אִדְרָבָלָא, אִדְרָבָלָא m. *Hadrianic*, 1) of the town *Adria* or *Hadria* in Venetia. Ab. Zar. II, 3 א' אדרה (Y. Mish. a. Gem. א') earthen ware of Adria (forbidden for use on account of some unknown connection with idolatry, perh. suspected to have been used as wine vessels before they were offered for sale; v. infra).—2) *referring to Hadrian, Hadrianic*. Ib. 32^a explain. א' אדרה 'earthen vessels soaked with wine, and distributed in pieces, by order of Hadrian, among the soldiers to be diluted with water for drinking'.—3) (genit. of Hadrianus) *Hadrian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17, אִדְרָבָלָא.

Ib. 53^a אֲחִילֹת. [Sabb. 90^a Ms. M., v. אֲחִילֹת.].—Pl. f. אֲחִילֹת.
 the laws concerning *ahil*, whence *Ahiloth* (also אֲחִילֹת),
 name of a treatise of the Mishnah (of Seder Taharoth).
 Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b there are things in the Order
 of Moëd מִן אֲחִילֹת more difficult than Ahiloth &c.
 —Hag. 14^a, a. fr. אֲחִילֹת. B. Mets. 86^a אֲחִילֹת.

אַהֲלֵי, v. אֶהְיֶה.

אֶהְיֶה לָּהֶם *tent*; v. **אֶהְיֶה**.

אַהֲלַי pr. n. m. *Ahilai*. Pes. 30^a.

אַהֲרֵל f., pl. אַהֲרֵלוֹת, v. אַהֲרֵל.

אַחִינָה f. *Ahina*, a species of late and inferior dates (cmp. אַחִינָה). Hull. 46^b lungs apparently so peeled as to resemble א' סִימָנָה a red Ah. B. Mets. 113^b מִרְיָה א' a bitter Ah.—**אַחִינִי**. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14; Pes. 53^a (m.!). Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. כֶּבֶשׂא דא' a preserve of A. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b כֶּבֶשׂא דֶּאֱחִינִי (corr. acc.), v. Ah. Zar. 38^b שְׁלִיחַ א'.

אֲדִינוּ, v. foreg.

אַתֵּל (b. h.), *Pi.* אִתֵּל (deriv. of אָתַל) to spread tent-like, to cover, shade, bend over &c., usu. with refer. to levitical uncleanness arising from being under the same shelter with, or forming a shelter over, a corpse &c. Meilah 17^a עַל מִצְוַתוֹ אִתֵּל if he bent over a portion (of the blood). Sabb. 17^a אִתֵּל צִוֵּי אֶתְרוֹ he caused one side of his body to overshadow the grave.—[More freq.]

Hif. הִתְחַוֵּה same. Ohol. III, 1; 3 sq. הָאֵל עַל הַמֵּת he formed a tent, i. e. spread himself, or bent, over a corpse. Ib. הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה מִתְחַוֵּה הַחַיִּים the house forms a cover over part of it. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top; a. fr.

אוֹהֶל, **אוֹהֶל** m. (b. h.; prob. $\sqrt{\text{או=אז}}$, comp. **אָזְנָא**) *tent, shelter*. Succ. 21^b **אוֹהֶל** א' a temporary dwelling. קבֵּעַ א' a permanent dwelling.—Naz. 55^a **וְזֶכֶד** א' a movable cover, e. g. a person carried in a vehicle over a grave, v. foreg.—B. Bath. 27^b, a. fr. **אוֹהֶל** א' something spread over an unclean object, e. g. a tree shading a corpse; v. foreg. Naz. VII, 2, v. **אוֹהֶל**.—*Pl.* **אוֹהֶלִים**, **אוֹהֶלִין** (**אוֹהֶלִין**). Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c **אוֹהֶל** א' to spread sheets over poles &c. (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 14, a. e. א' **אוֹהֶל**). Y. Erub. I, 19^d **אוֹהֶל** א' tents in a caravan, **אוֹהֶל** א' in a camp. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 **אוֹהֶלִין** ed. Zuck.

חֹל (**אֹחֵל**) m. (Syr. **אֹחֵל** P. Sm. 125; חל, חלל, חלל, comp. מוֹחֵל, מוֹחֵל) 1) *an alcale plant*, used as soap. Sabb. 90^a; Nid. 62^a (counted among plants subject to the laws of the Sabbath year).—2) *a mineral substance* of the same use (in connection with נִיר; v. however Maim. to Nid. IX, 6). Nid. l. c. וְחֹמֶת הַבְּוִיחִית (**אֹחֵל**); (Sabb. l. c. first time חֹל ed., Ms. M. **אֹחֵל**; sec. time **אֹחֵל** ed., Ms. M. **אֹחֵל**). M. Kat. 17^b; a, e. [The biblical **אֹחֵל** a. **אֹחֵל** have no connection of meaning with our w.]

אֶתֶּלָּא ch.=h. אֶתֶּלָּא *tent, sheet*. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 12 (Var. אֶתֶּלָּא, אֶתֶּלָּא). Bets. 30^b קָא סִרְרָא he breaks the tent up (by removing portions of the cover). Ib. 32^b;

a. fr.—*Pl.* אֲרָזִי, Sabb. 137^b אֲרָזִי אֲרָזִי extending the spread sheets (by opening a door or window over which they were spread).

אַהֲלֵא, אֲהֵלֵא ch. 1)=h. אֲהֵלֵא. Targ. Job. IX, 30 (h. text ברר). Sabb. 90^a, v. אֲהֵלֵא.—2) (=b. h. אֲהֵלֵא, אֲהֵלֵא?) aloē (used for medicinal purposes, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Aloē). Ib. 110^b א' רולענא; Git. 69^b א' רולענא purple-colored aloē.

אַתְלוּיָא m. (foreg.) *dealer in aloë* (prob. in h. h. *perfumes*). *Pl.* אַתְלוּיָא. Ned. 91^b. B. Mets. 81^a.

אֶהְיֶה, v. אֶהְיֶה.

אוֹהֵלִים, אוֹהֵלִים pr. n. pl. *Oholaya* (tents) Eduy.
 VII, 4 אֹהֵלִים. Zeb. 25^b אֹהֵלִים.

אֶתְלִית (**אֶתְלִית**) f. (אהל) *a group of tents, encampment*; only in *Pl.* אֶתְלִית (*= castra*) *camp*. (Always in connection with *בְּצוּרִיּוֹת* or *בְּצוּרִיּוֹת* fortifications). Cant. R. to II, 13. Yalk. Ps. 624 אֶתְלִית. Lev. R. s.1; a. e. [Cmp. *בְּצוּרִיּוֹת* a. *בְּצוּרִיּוֹת* as to versions.]

אֶתְמַרָּא, v. אֶדְמַרָּא.

אֲתָן or אֲתָן m. (= הֵן, הֵן, V-הֵן) 1) *this, that, he who*. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot. חֲזִירָא אֲתָן that swine. Ib. VI, 10^a bot. רַמִּי אֲתָן he who says. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. כֹּה רַחֲמֵיךָ אֲתָן (Mishnah) which we have been taught. Y. Shek. II, 47^a bot. רַחֲמֵיךָ אֲתָן the subject just quoted. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. אֲתָן לָךְ לִי אֲתָן מִהוּבָא (אֲתָן) of what use is this to me? of what value is it to me?—Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. וְאֵלֶּיךָ אֲתָן and this 'even'—i. e. why do you use the word 'even'?—a. fr.—2) *this place, where*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. אֲתָן דַּתְּ אֲתָן כל אֲתָן wherever thou goest. *3) (adv. of time)=עַל־הַיָּד, עַל־הַיָּד, עַל־הַיָּד. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top אֲתָן אֲכָלְךָ וְאַתָּה שָׁתָה eat ye and then drink.

ch. הנייה v. מקרבן אהנייה Keth. 67^b אתנייהא

אַהֲרֹן, **אַהֲרֹן** pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Aaron*, the brother of Moses. Meg. 25^b; a. fr.

אֶתְרוּנִית f. (deriv. of foreg.) of *priestly parentage*, *Aaronide*. Erub. 53^b נָשְׂרָה א' אֶתְרוּנִית (play on words) an Aaronide maiden, a second wife (in Ms. M. our w. is missing).

אֶתְרוֹן, v. אֶתְרוֹן.

1) prefix, esp. for verbal nouns, e. g. אִידִּיצוּרָא
fr. דִּיץ. 2) אִי, אִי=אִי-אִי, v. אִי.

אִם I (b.h.; אִם, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) or; אִם... either...
 or. Shebu. 27^a חֲלֹקֵךְ ... אִם the word אִם in the Bible text
 is necessary as a disjunctif, (one *or* the other), contrad.
 from וְ which is conjunctive (one *and* the other). Men. 91^b;
 לִדְרֹשָׁא אִם the word אִם intimates something not explic-
 itly stated in the text; a. fr.—Pl. אִם אִם Shebu. 33^b.—אִם, אִם,
 אִם, const. אִם the word אִם in the biblical passages. Y.
 ibid. IV, 35^{ed}.

כ ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXI, 20; a. e. Targ. Prov.
VI, 28 Ms. (ed. א).—Ber. 2^b, v. ויילמא; a. v. fr.